MEMPHISAPPEAL

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MEMPHIS APPEAL

SATURDAY, : : : AUGUST 4, 1877.

MINNISSIPPI. The Democratic nominations and platform made by the convention, which adjourned on Thursday, are now before the people of Mississippi for their acceptance or rejection. The canvass is opened. In a few days the candidates will each announce a list of appointments and meet their constituents, face to face, on the hustings. For the first time in son. the history of the State they will have the knowledging their inability, and confessing their inferiority, have agreed to make no resistance. So far as they are concerned, they will allow the election to go by default-unless, as is not likely in view of the convention's denunciationsome sneaking Independent, with his mouth full of platitudes and his heart tull of venom against the party which has rejected him, shall take the field and invite Radical co-operation, as Independents usually do at the south. Unless some artful dodger of this stripe, some chronic office-seeker, who is ready for office under any banner and at any price, shall take courage in hope of defection, the thousand marks. canvass is likely to pass away very quietly, though far, we hope, from tamely. Because speakers have no opponents is no reason why they should have nothing to say, or having something to say, deliver it indifferently. The contest between Democracy and Republicanism is not lessened in interest because the party guilty of every crime in the political and criminal calendar does not choose to stand upon the defensive. Ambushed, !urking and concealed, the enemies of the south | England a week. are none the less dangerous. Indeed, m view of possible Independent malcontents, they are more so than ever. Lying in wait, they hope for divisions and dissensions that will bring to them an element of strength, respectable and reputable citizens who may be led from their allegiance to the Democratic party under pressure of friendship, or of a local squabble over contesting Democratic and Independent aspirants. They have no other hope. That they have we are not permitted to doubt. To guard against the fulfillment of that hope should be the special care of every Democrat in the State. Party organization should be jealously guarded, and the most earnest efforts be made to keep the rank and file in a condition of preparedness against any surprise. Harmony must be preserved at any sacrifice, and individual differences be reconciled. Personal ambitions must be surrendered, and every movement toward opposition be squelched in incipiency. The district and county committees should be constantly on the alert, and clubs be maintained up to their full strength. Every gentleman charged with the conduct of the canvass, or upon whom the slightest responsibility for its success devolves, should be quite as active now as last year, when Radicalism was so ingloriously defeated and Mississippi was freed from the worst of tyrannies-the most gross and most offensive form of political infamy. It will not do to sleep or slumber. The canvass must be prosecuted actively and with energy, just as if, led by the men who have been branded and outlawed, and supported by the Federal bayopudent as ever and as strong. The Democrats of Mississippi should not be content with meager majorities. They should double on those secured in every congressional dis-There is no reason why the canvass should

A WARNING.

not be spirited, nor why the party should not

come forth victorious in every school district

in the State. Every gain made will be so

much toward the greater gain the Democracy

expects to make in 1880 in every State in the

Democracy of Mississippi, which is both apt and timely. A crop of Independents has sprung up in almost every county, just on the eve of election, threatening, by their greed of office and selfishness, the defeat of the party to which, and to which alone, the south owes its deliverance from Radicalism. In Mobile county, these worst of all political tramps and dead-beats, have made an open alliance with the Radicals which has brought out the Democratic committee in a strong appeal. The committee assert, what is bow an historical fact, that "through the instru-" mentality of that party, autonomy has " been restored to all the southern States, " and a Republican administration " of the Federal government, in atone-" ment for its unrighteous and uncon-" stitutional retention of power, has been "forced to abandon its centralizing efforts " and to affect the adoption of Democratic " doctrines and the inauguration of Demodivisions in local issues had not been avoided. "tory is not yet complete; we have not yet arrived at such a point of thorough and absolute control of our affairs—national, "State and local—as will justify us in relax-"ing, in any one locality, the absolute relax-"ing, in any one locality, the absolute union and perfect organization by which alone we federates."

Important Decision Concerning the Evacuation of Richmond by the Confederates. " have been able to accomplish so much. " pristine fullness by the wiles of the tempter lars. The case will be carried to the supreme "and the insidious proffers of pretended court.

party in the south. In every State, and in ach county of every State of the south, their agents are busy organizing this new party by fomenting discord and creating divisions in the ranks of the Democracy, under the specious and insidious pretext that county elections involve merely local issues, and in the selection of county officers men alone are to be regarded, and not principles." Forewarned is forearmed. As in Alabama, so in Mississippi, self-offered candidates will offer themselves. But surely, the Democracy, "having borne and suffered and achieved so much in the past, will not now be deluded into the support of a socalled Independent movement, merely local though it be, the inevitable tendency of which would be to jeopardize the full fruition of the results of labors and victories of the recent past."

TELEGRAMS.

London, August 3: Arrived out—Steam-ships Olympia, from New York, and Texas, from Philadelphia. Washington, August 3: Henry Sidney Everett has been appointed secretary of the legation to Germany New York, August 3: Arrived-steamers State of Virginia from Glasgow, and the Pereire from Havre.

Baltimore, August 3: The United States troops which have been guarding Camden Station have been withdrawn. London, August 3: Right Hon. Lyon Playfair will sail August 23d for a several nonths tour in the United States. Paris, August 3: The statement of

Bank of France for the week shows a de rease in specie of 10,500,000 francs. Washington, August 3: The secretary of the treasury has ordered the discharge of lifty employes of the Baltimore customhouse. Cmaha, August 3: At Kearney, in this State, a young man named Cannon was shot and probably fatally wounded by burglars. New London, August 3: Captain How-gate's schooner Florence sailed to-day for the Arctic ocean, under command of Captain Ty-

Omaha, August 3: At a meeting of the field to themselves. The Republicans ac-bar, held here last evening, resolutions ex-pressive of confidence in Judge Dillon were Baltimore, August 3: The coroner's jury

on the riot inquests inspected the sixth regiment armory and resolved to hear no mor Chicago, August 3: The failure of J. S. & W. G. Mead & Co., wholesale grocers in South Water street, is announced. Liabili-

Providence, August 3: The Tool company reported closed, has only closed manufactu g temporarily, awaiting the adjustment of

Berlin, August 3: The week's statement of the Imperial bank of Germany shows an increase of specie of one million eight hundred Atlanta, August 3: The convention has de

cided to elect the judges of the supreme and superior courts by joint ballot of the legisla-The election occurs in 1880. New York, August 3: The comptroller of Texas, now here, has called in five hundred thousand dollars of the pension bonds of the State, having negotiated a six per cent. loan.

Washington, August 3: The President will leave here on the thirteenth for Benington, Vermont, to take part in the celebration there on the sixteenth. He will remain in New guarded by sentines, or other arrangements of a similar nature be carried out; which, from being originally matters of precaution in troublesome times, have become part of the Philadelphia, August 3: The Pennsylva-

nia railroad company to-day passed their usual quarterly dividend. The directors con-sider it advisable to use the available cash in repairing the recent damages. New York, August 3: William B. Ogden died at his residence in this city this morning, at the age of seventy-two years. He was the first mayor of Chicago and the first president of the Union Pacific railroad company.

London, August 3: The Bank of England statement shows a decrease of specie for the week of £288,000. Amount of bullion withdrawn on balance to-day, £49,000. Proportion of reserve to liabilities, 4514 per cent. Poughkeepsie, August 3: The remains of the late General Custerswere this morning deposited in the vault here, where they remain until fall, and will then be transported to West Point. Mrs. Custer proceeded to New York.

Washington, August 3: Ex-Detective C. S. Bell, a witness in the safe-burglary cases, has been arrested on a requisition of the governor of Texas on a charge of murder, alleged to special telegrams to the four hundred papers of Texas on a charge of murder, alleged to have been committed in 1869, the victim

orinting—one respecting appointments, and the other establishing grades with a view to a perfect organization upon a business basis, under a system which shall apply impartially

New York, August 3: At a meeting of the holders of debts secured by two mortgages made to Russell Sage and H. A. Cowdray, of February, 1870 and 1871, by the St. Paul and Chicago railway company, held to-day, the trustees, Sage and Cowdray, were removed, and the Farmers loan and trust company sub-

lerks in the treasury department, have ar-

St. Louis, August 3: Prof. C. V. Riley, of this city, chief of the United States etomological commission, reached here yester-day from Colorado, and left last night for

is said to represent himself throughout the country as James T. Porter, a secret-service detective, has been accepted on a charge of tive, has been arrested on a charge of swindling. Huff figured in the conspiracy to rob the tomb of Lincoln. He says in a statement found with him that Cole Garrison, Johnny Irving, and Billy Forrester, all now n State's prison, murdered Benjamin Nathan in New York, some years ago.

Paterson, N. J., August 2: Oscar D. Peterson, hailing from Chicago, was arrested this afternoon, charged with stealing handkerchiefs from a store. Drawing mediately let him go. Peterson then ran along Broadway, firing as he ran, pursued by police and citizens. Finally he turned, fac d his pursuers, and emptied his revolver, but wounded only one man, Ed Broomfield, of No. 333 West Fourteenth street. Peterson was soon recaptured, and a wound was found

Governor Rice, of Massachusetts. New York Tribune: Governor Rice will Republicans without opposition. There is absolutely no candidate of importance against "cratic measures," and then asks if this could have been done if the bitterness of feelincominate Charles Francis Adams or not. If ing which would have been engendered by they do nominate him even an "odd year" will be apt to secure Mr. Rice one of the largest majorities he has ever had. At pres-

RICHMOND, August 2.-Judge Hughes,

"The party at whose hands we have, in the recent past, suffered wrongs so great and so effect, to-day, that the gold in the Virginia "heinous, is still in possession of the Fed- treasury, which the State officials distributed "heinous, is still in possession of the Fed"eral government, and, true to the dic"tates of its centralizing policy, it contem"tates of its centralizing policy, it contem-"plates no permanent step backward. It seeks against the said officials by the government "to retain and re-establish itself in all its can be sustained in his court. The amount involved is about twenty-five thousand dol-

THE POPE'S SUCCESSOR.

How He is to be Elected-The Future Gathering of Cardinals at Rome-The Decision Reached by a Special Committee.

The Future of the Conclave Does not Look so Gloomy as to Require them to Sacrifice their Individual Chances for the Tiara.

ROME, June 27 .- "Where is the next conclave to be held? How is the successor of Pius JX to be elected? What external formali-ties are to be observed? Which of the several forms of election shall be adopted? Is the next pope to be immured?—and a number of other questions have perplexed the minds of the authorities of the Vatican since the day when it was converted from a palace into a prison. So long as there remained any reasonable doubt as to whether, when the time came, the cardinals might not be obliged to enter conclave in some place external to Italy, or, if not positively obliged, might find it ad-visable to do so, the consideration of externals would have been premature, and of other questions unnecessary. The externals could only be regulated according to the place chosen, and, Rome excluded, or, perhaps one should say, the cardinals being excluded, or excluding themselves from Rome, the sacred college would, of course, select such a locality as would permit of all the essential details of the business of the conclave being fulfilled with scrupulous exactness in accordance with

ong-established custom.

But that doubt has gradually disappeared The pope has maintained his resolution never to leave Rome again. No necessity, moral of material, has arisen against which he has had to struggle in order to remain, and events have assured him that he can sink to repose in peace at the Vatican, and his remains be laid among those of his many predecessors in the Liberian Basilica without other let or hindrance than the destiny of the crowd of respectful spectators who will make his last rogress through the streets of Rome even progress through the streets of Rome even more noteworthy than the first. He has also become convinced that nothing exists, or is likely to occur, to prevent the sacred college from assembling at the Vatican, or even at the Lateran, to elect his successor, and that no necessity remains for his following the example of Pius VI, by exercising that authority his apostolic office gives him, to leave a bull to suspend or alter any of the ancient laws regarding the election of the chief pontiff.

"In these circumstances a small congregation—or, as one might call it, committee—of cardinals was appointed to discuss and report upon the question, 'Attentis peculiaribus et deplorabilibus circumstantiis, what disposiions would it be advisable to make regarding the future conclave? Rome, in the main, being accepted as the place, which among the existing rules, regulations, and matters of ceremonial would it be requisite to annul or suspend, and what others to substitute in

neir places. "Of course, all the pomp and circumstance. "Of course, all the pomp and circumstance, which were exclusively external, must be omitted. The different approaches to the Vatican cannot be occupied by the Papal troops in gala costume; nor can the Borgo be separated from the rest of the city by barriers guarded by sentinels, or other arrangements of a similar nature be carried out; which, from being originally matters of precaution pageant. The cardinals can no longer go proonally from the Basilica of across the piazza to the entrance of the scala ria, and thence to the Pauline chapel, a line of Swiss Guards with their halberds walking on each side of them, the Civic uards stationed along the course to keep the crowd back, and bands of music playing. Though the Vatican, where so many popes have been elected, has its peculiar grate for the destruction of the voting papers, himney will new have to cons

the sfumata will not be seen; no

wreaths of vapor will convey the intelligence

that another night is to pass without the Catholics having a visible head. "The final decision can no longer be commu-nicated by the second cardinal deacon appearing on the balcony and saying, at the full pitch of his voice: 'Annuncio vobis gaudi-um magnum: Papam habemus,' etc., while one hundred and one guns at St. Angelo and the beils in every steeple declare the fact as far as they can be heard. The news—and thave been committed in 1869, the victim being William Morris.

Washington, August 3: The secretary of the treasury has issued orders relating to the business of the bureau of engraving and orinting—one respecting appointments, and the characteristic of the Vatican territory. The palace has been at the converted to the value of ace, basilica and canonry together give facilities the more modern quirinal never afforded.

They might, in fact, have been planned with a view to the actual circumstances of the day. When the cardinals have attended the celebration of the mass of the holy spirit in St. Peter's, the oration pro elegendo has been recited, and the choir burst forth with the hymn, Veni Creator Spiritus, they can, accompanied by the Swiss and guarded by the noble and Palatine Guards, pass in procession along the curtained vestibule, ascend Bernini's grand scalaria to the Pauline chapel, and thence, having entered conclave, complete the routine the laws upon the subject prescribe

ived here, with the comments of by Postmaster-General Key, to count one hundred and seventy-six million postage-stamps of different denominations reported in the vault of the postage-stamp agency in this city.

The whaler E.

The w trict last fall, and thus prove to the northern people that their gains then were made by legitimate and lawful means. The platform, terse and to the point, affords abundant texts for speakers, and enthusiasm can easily be aroused by the candidates for State offices, all of whom are personally very popular. There is no reason why the canvass should clave meet immediately the pope expires? Shall it assemble after the customary ten days, when nineteen days were allowed, shall time be given to the most distant cardinal—who would be M'Closkey—to make the journey? Chicago, where he has called a meeting of the commission. From there Prof. Riley will go to British America to explore the regions of the Sascatchawan and the Red River of the North.

"Besides the details of this nature, mere were others to be considered. How far, for instance, are the cardinals in conclave to be fed? In times past each cardinal's dinner was sent daily from his palace to the Vatican was sent daily from his palace to the Vatican beautiful to the danifero, accompanied by

the requisite servants, etiquette requiring the employment of one of the cardinal's carriages to convey his dinner on ordinary days and two on festas. But how can this be done now? Will it or will it not be requisite to have an internal kitchen, with its chef and subordinates, whence, club fashion, Eminentissimi in conclave can be supplied? "These queries and others the congrega-tion appointed have resolved, but they form-ed, after all, but the small end of an interrogational wedge intended to open a more im portant question, to answer which it was de-sirable that the great majority of the college

"The Episcopal jubilee gave the desire opportunity without special attention being drawn to the subject. Many cardinals would as a matter of course, come to congratulate the pope; others would be called to receive in his leg, a shot by an officer having taken their hats, and the termination of the jubilee was indicated as the time when their presence would be most desirable. By Monday last of the sixty-six cardinals, of whom the sacred college is actually composed, fifty-four were present in Rome—a total unprecedented ince the fall of the temporal power, and to these invitations were sent to meet the cardi-nal secretary of state in his apartment yesterday, to agree upon certain details relating to the future conclave, in order that at the pope's death all might know what course to pursue without the necessity of ulterior in-Sforza, Hohenlohe, D'Avanzo, Howard, Mori-chini, Antonucci, Panebianco, Antici-Matte, Mertel, Apuzzo and Canterini—refrained, or were prevented from attending, so that, of the fifty-four, only thirty-seven were present.

cision already taken to hold the conclave in Rome, nothing in the meantime arising to prevent it, was opportune. They coincided in the advisability of the modifications it is proposed to make in the old ceremonials, and the new regulations prepared as regarded external matters; but they at once opposed a non oportet to the suggestion that they should consider which of the recent that they should be recent that they should consider which of the recent that they should be recent that they are required to the recent that they should be recent that they are required to the recent that they are required to the recent that they should be recent that they are required to the recent t "and the insidious proffers of pretended friendship. 'Divide and conquer' is the maxim by which they now hope to regain their baneful influence, and already do we hear of the necessity of abandoning old hear of the necessity of abandoning old party organizations, and building up a new in party organizations, and building up a new in the insidious proffers of pretended to the suprement in the suprement to the suggestion that they should consider which of the recognized modes of electing the pontiff it might be better to adopt. The three modes in use are election by acclamation, by compromise, and by scruting, which may be likened to ballot, and which is that generally followed. Election by compromise is only resorted to when there were arrested.

Election Ries.

London, August 2.—An election riot took consider which of the recognized modes of electing the pontiff it might be better to adopt. The three modes in use are election by acclamation, by acclamation, by acclamation, by acclamation, by acclamation, who was elected, remained, and tried to burn it down. Three persons were injured. Troops which is that generally followed. Election by compromise is only resorted to when there

seems to be no possibility of arriving at a decision by the ordinary course. The exact suggestion, therefore, made to the cardinals was: Should the next election be made by scrutiny or by acclamation? Had they responded in favor of the latter, then the question would immediately have arisen. Who shall be acclaimed? But the new constant propurated claimed? But the non oportet pronounce claimed? But the non oportet pronounced upon the suggestion of opening such a discussion prevented its being put. No doubt the desire to provoke it arose from the still lingering suspicion that, quiet as things looks, an Italian ministry may, when the pope dies, intervene with a kind of coup d'etat against which a cardinal already chosen to be acclaimed at once might afford the requisite check; but, as far as one may judge from the little that is known of yesterday's proceedings at the Vatican, the cardinals are of the opinion that at the pope's death the guarantees will be obat the pope's death the guarantees will be observed as they have been during his life, and that nothing is likely to prevent their meet-ing to elect his successor, with as much delay as the contest within the Vatican may require. At any rate, it may be supposed that the cardinals che papeggiano—a term invent-ed by his holiness—do not think that the fu-ture of the conclave looks so gloomy as to require them to sacrifice their individual ances for the tiara to insure a result for the church which ordinary means will give as perfectly, with possible advantage to them-

The Mighty Fallen. Detroit Free Press: John Gonnerman waited a day or two longer to have his de-coration day. He was coming down Monroe avenue, when he suddenly decorated the side-walk. A lonesome-looking banana peel brought him down. He was only three min-utes passing a given point after he com-menced to fall, and when he hit the walk he struck for all he was worth. After untangling his feet from his ears, and his ribs from his elbows, he rose up in awful wrath and made for the keeper of the nearest fruit-stand. If there were no sellers of bananas there would be no banana peels on the walks, and men weighing two hundred pounds would not sit down except with graceful hesi-tation. John Gonnerman called the fruitzer a hyena, a buzzard, a Michigan avenue street-car, and various other vile names, and would have battered his head but for the arrival of an officer.

"All this fuss about falling down once—
pooh!" snecred the court.

"But it hurts like dunder," protested the

"If you had been on the other side of the treet, you wouldn't have fallen.' "I never tinks of dot before," mused John as he rubbed his left ear. "It's the plainest case in the world, my man. If a banana peel is on the east side of the street, and you take the west side, how are you going to fall down?"

"Dot's vhat I doan' know any more."

"Well, sir, the banana is an article of commerce. It contains eighty-four per cent. of sugar, and fifty or sixty per cent. of something else, and must be protected. The banana has just as much right in this country as you, or Joe Goss, or Sam Bowles, or myself. The fine is five dollars. "Dot's awful, Shudge. Blease consider dot it vhas me who fell down—not dot banana peeling. It vhas me who proke his back und knocked der hide off my elbows, not der peel-

But the fuss-the riot-the hard wordsthe oaths—the attempted assassination, is what the law looks at, Mr. Gonnerman Please fork over and don't delay the wheels of justice."
"I shall shell oudt all my broperty and moof
to der Plack Hills," growled John as he paid and walked away.

Perhaps he will. If some Indian captures his scalp and hangs it in a little wigwam, this court cannot be held responsible.

Speak Gently to the Poet. measure was defective. We offered to write ten more ages and give him full measure without extra charge, but he didn't encourage us. He said many of the lines lacked the requisite number of feet, and we pro-posed to scratch off seventeen more feet of the stuff on the spot, so that he might add a foot here and there, where it would do the most good, but he didn't encourage us. He made a motion to put a foot where it wouldn't do us any good, and we went away from there without making any farther pro-positions. Something told us that it would be unhealthy to linger around there any longer. But we subsequently sold our poem. We got two cents a pound for it, and the purchaser didn't grumble about a lack of "measure" or "feet," either. He seemed to appreciate the production; but the careless manner in which he jammed it into an old bag was not calculated to encourage a young neet.

A Frontier Wedding.

Mason, July 30.—A shooting occurred here this morning at four o'clock. A Mexican and a white woman got married, and between thirty and forty Mexicans and a number of white men participated in a dance. The Mexicans, all armed, commenced hostilities toward morning. The sheriff, endeavoring to interfere and arrest the parties, was fired at. The whites ran for their arms, and then about a hundred shots were exchanged. The Mexican who started the shooting was shot through the lungs and died immediately. Another Mexican leader was shot through both legs; wounds not dangerous. A third one is reported wounded, but has not been found. No white man has been hurt. The Mexican killed is a stranger here, as are the majority of the Mexicans implicated in the shooting. All quiet now. the shooting. All quiet now.

San Francisco, August 2.—At a meeting of the committee to regulate trotting-races on the Pacific coast, held last night, a reso-lution was adopted that if the National asso-ciation, at its convention next February, does not authorize the formation by the Pacific coast courses of a board holding membership in the National association, whose powers shall be final—the chairman of such board to have the same power as the president of the National association to temporarily reinstate, upon proper representations, tracks to be governed by such rules as the board shall adopt, not antagonistic to the rules of the National association or established turf laws and usage—then a separate organization for the Pacific coast will be recommended.

Baynes Charged with Robbery and Forgery. BALTIMOBE, August 2.—George Baynes, arrested here on the charge of robbing the Grand Trunk railroad at Montreal, had a hearing this forenoon. The charge was not ustained, but Baynes was committed for charge of having stolen forty thousand dollars in notes from the consolidated Bank of Montreal. Twenty-two thousand dollars of the notes were found on his person, with the name forged of "W. Irwin, Cashier."

8200,000 Behind. CHICAGO, August 2 .- As nearly as can now

be learned, the liabilities of J. S. & W. G. Mead, whose failure was announced yesterday, will foot up to about two hundred thousand dollars. The heavy losers are thought to be Durant Sons, a sugar-refining company of New York, the Calvert sugar-refiners of Baltimore and Harrison Hayameyer. ery, of Baltimore, and Harrison, Havemeyer & Co., of Philadelphia. The assets consist of the stock on hand, valued at sixty thousand dollars, and paper, the quantity of which the firm declared their inability to give at present. Murder Besulting from a Discussion of the Recent Strike.

Sr. Louis, August 2.-Thomas and John ehoe and another man name unknown, got into an angry discussion about the recent railroad difficulties on the levee, about seven o'clock to-night, which resulted in the stabbing of the unknown man by one of the Kehoes, inflicting a wound in the lungs, from which he died in ten minutes. The Kehoes

Forgeries Discovered NEW YORK, August 2.-Chief-Clerk Noland, of the treasury department of Missouri, to-day pronounced ten Pacific railroad State bonds of Missouri, found in the possession of William Hecker and Herman Morris, to be forgeries. These men were arrested a week ago, while trying to negotiate the bonds.

NEW YORK.

Remarkable Feat Performed by Little Blind Girl Eight Years Old-She Swims East River in Fifteen Minutes.

Incionati Enquirer.] New York, August 1.—A novel thing in aquatics was that which Libbie Grant did today, in swimming across East river, between Blodgett, in the United States district court, Randall's Island and the swimming-bath at the foot of One Hundred and Fourteenth street. Libbie is only a trifling person, three feet high, and eight years old lacking a fort-night. The distance which she swam is one makes hard swimming for anybody. Libbie was ready at forty-five minutes past six, and came running down to the dock with her father. Both were dressed appropriately for the spassage, Libbie, thin as a grayhound, and with a sharp, spunky little face, wearing a gray flannel jacket and pantaletts, trimmed at the knees and elbows with red, white and

blue cockades.

"Now, Lib," said Mr. Grant, "are you all ready?"

"Yes, pa," and the next moment the cockades flashed downward from the dock and disappeared in a bunch of bubbles, but the eight-year-old came up instantly and started away with lusty strokes. Her father swam beside her, and two or three rowboats paddled along behind at a safe distance. The little person aimed herself straight across at first, but the tide was sweeping her far down, when she altered her course and went diago nally up stream until she got well over on the New York side, when she let herself come down gradually, and, calculating admirably, made the shore, without the necessity of fur-ther maneuvering, just at the swimming

It was the women's day here, and the bath was full, and, in addition, a good number had turned out to see the little swimmer come n, and were waiting on dock. She came in admirably, taking strokes as long as possible, and when she clambered up on the raft and kissed her hand to the audience, the applause was tremendous. She was taken inside and wrapped up in a water-proof, and, as she took to shivering a good deal, she was given a drop of brandy and water. Then she dressed drop of brandy and water. Then she dressed herself, and was quickly all right and running about. She was just fifteen minutes making the passage. During the trip there was a strong ebb-tide flowing.

Libbie is one of a swimming family. Her aunt gives swimming lessons at Bath, and her little five-year old sister swam nobly last year, but for some reason or other refuses this

year, but for some reason or other refuses thi year to so much as enter the water. Libbie, though a young person, is an old swimmer and has a prize medal which she won some ime ago.

A. O. Bell, a miner near Auburn, Placer county, California, has "struck it rich" after patient probation of poverty. He sold hi horse for ten dollars and pawned his wife's wedding-ring so as to keep his family in bread during his last desperate attempt to find a successful lead. His fortunate star did not desert him, for he struck, entirely by accident, a vein of decomposed quartz, sparkling with particles of gold, and pounded out with a pestle and mortar enough to pay expenses. At thirty feet depth he had taken out fifteen hundred dollars worth of gold, and then the lead became so rich that he could wash the earth and rock in a pan and earn from one housand to fifteen hundred dollars in a pan. In three days he had taken out thirty-five thousand dollars worth, the last three pans yielding ten thousand dollars, and being a man of moderate and rational tastes and deas, was about to sell out for fifty thousand dollars. His neighbors, who had previously called him "Pike" Bell, now call him "Mis-

The church at Oka, which was burned in Norristown Herald: "Encourage the be remembered by every American who has young poet."—Ex. Yes, encourage him. We wrote poetry once ourselves, but we were not encouraged. When we submitted a fourteen page poem to a publisher, he said the measure was defective. We offered to write measure was defective. century, when the Indian converts removed from Sault-au-Recaliet to the borders of the Lake of Two Mountains. Till 18- this was the station of the Hudson Bay company whose royageurs sang yearly there there parting and arriving hymn. The principalitem of loss will be furnished by the library which was especially rich in old-fashione musical treatises and Indian books. It is doubtful, however, whother anything ha such treasures of experience and collections of antiquities as remain in the possession of accomplished Canadian Catholic missional such of Bishop Laffeche, of Three Rivers.

Just before his death, Louis III, late granduke of Hesse, introduced to his family and had presented to the court his morganatic wife, Mme. De Hochstaedten, formerly Mile Appel, a ballet dancer. He married her nin-years ago, six years after the death of hi wife, the Grand Duchess Matilda. The lady reputation is blameless. By the way, Princ Alfred is not likely to inherit the Duchy of of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha. It is being gener ally understood that he has sold the succes sion to the German government, and that the Prince Charlotte, eldest daughter of the Crown Prince, who has been betrothed to the hereditary Prince of Meiningen, will become Grand Duchess of Saxe-Thuringen, the new principality to be formed, including the Duchies of Saxe-Meningen and Saxe-Coourg-Gotha.

The divorce industry does not prosper as it might in the western States. Since the first ultimo it is a punishable crime for lawyers in Illinois to advertise that they will procure divorces, and the Indiana supreme court has ruled that a decree issued in Utah between persons neither of whom is a resident of the Territory is void and inoperative. A statute of Utah provides that where a person applies for a divorce, if the court is satisfied that the applicant is a resident of the Territory or "wishes to become one," the court may grant a divorce. The supreme court of Indiana hold that this statute was ultra vires and void, and that a court in Utah cannot thus obtain jurisdiction of non-residents.

The Louisiana State insane asylum, at Jackson, East Feliciana parish, is in a deplorable condition. The New Orleans Time says: "Only the simplest fare, such as is fur-nished the ordinary field-hand, is provided; the building is badly out of repair, the furni ure, which has been in service nearly a quarter of a century, is entirely worn out, and the clothing of the inmates is scarcely sufficient to cover their nakedness. It is hoped the State authorities will either do something to ameliorate the condition of these helple sufferers or abolish the institution

Charleston (S. C.) Journal of Commerc here lies in the Stono river, near Church flat, four stone anchors, which are supposed to have been cast there when the British firs landed on Carolina soil. These four stonanchors are square, and weigh about five hundred pounds each. An iron is run through the stone and riveted at the bottom, and at the top are fastened iron rings for the pur-pose of making them fast to a vessel. On the stones are cut the arms of Great Britain. These four stones are separated from each other not more than twenty-five feet.

The Augusta Chronicle has the followin incident in connection with the late accident on the Georgia railway: "Dr. C. C. Craw-ford, of Atlanta, offered five thousand dollars to any one who would save his trunk, which he said contained valuable papers and twenty thousand dollars in bonds. Finding that the offer produced no effect, he offered a United States soldier seven thousand dollars if he would rescue the trunk from the fire. The devouring flames, however, had completely enwrapped the baggage-car, and nothing could be done."

Knoxville (Tenn.) Chronicle: "By reference to the proceedings of the Federal court yesterday, published elsewhere, it will be seen that Judge Trigg has removed, at one fell swoop, all the commissioners of his court, appointed in every instance by himself. It is erstood that his reason for doing so is the publications in the Chronicle within the last week showing, if there have been excessive prosecutions for violations of the internal revenue laws, these commissioners are responsi

Rossini, walking one day in Passy with a friend, passed a stout street-musician singing to a guitar, in the most horrible fashion, the serenade from the Barbier. The composer stopped and gave the vocalist a piece of money. "What!" said his friend, astonmoney. "What!" said his friend, aston-ished, "you encourage this robust mendicant? He has no infirmity needing pity." "Oh!" said Rossini, "don't you hear the voice with which he is afflicted?"

A Chicago young man's wife entertained him with selections from Wagner, after which he expressed himself as resigned to go to bed, where he slept very soundly. Toward midnight cats assembled in the backyard and yowled frightfully. The sleeper did not get up and throw bootjacks at them, but turned on one elbow and whispered in his dreams. on one elbow and whispered in his dreams, "Sing it once more, Elvira; sing it once

NOVEL LEGAL QUESTION. and Required to Answer-A De-

The United States Hauled into Cours cision Against All Former Cincinnati Enquirer CHICAGO, August 1.-A legal question novel in its character, came up before Judge Blodgett, in the United States district court.

cision of Judge Blodgett in the case of the ight. The distance which she swam is one lefth national bank eersus Long, on a motion to make the United States a judgment creditor of Long, party detendant to a forteitur will be found of much interest. The case was this: The complainant filed bill to foreclose a mortgage made by Long to complainant. The United States recovered a judgment at some time after the mortgage in estion, so that the United States are judg ment creditors of Long, and the claimant d sired to foreclese the equity of redemption against the United States as well as Long. motion had been made that the district attorney be required to eater the appearance of the United States. Judge Blodgett said he did not think the court had power to enter any such order, or to entertain such a motion as that. "The district attorney," he said 'was not so far the officer of the court that

the court could compel him to perform an of-ficial act for the United States in reference to a matter of this kind." He thought the court might enter an order to the effect that the United States should enter its appearance in this case, and plead, answer or demur, and a copy of the order be served on the district attorney or attorney-general, and then if the government does not enter its appearance in the content of the cont its appearance it would be a question for complainants to determine whether they would take default against them or not. Th court was of opinion that if the government did not enter its appearance, and the record showed such service, inasmuch as the gov-ernment had entered the arena as a liennolder, that it could be treated like any other body. The judge held that there was a dis-tinction between the United States as a sov ereign in its executing its prerogative of sov ereignty, and the United States as a property holder. He would, therefore, give the ru presented above, but would not order the dis trict-attorney to enter the appearance of th

Arrested for Murder. COLUMBUS, O., August 3.—Gustavus Swick ard, Allen Dange, Jacob Cook, and Delan Baughman, farmers, ranging in age from twenty-two to forty-one years, have been bound over to court on the charge of murder in the first degree, on account of the fat termination of the injuries sustained by Lou

Shiffler, another farmer, in a fight while at

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